AT BRANDY STATION, VA.

GREATEST CAVALEY PATTLE OF THE PRESENT AGE.

potersating Description of the Fight and What Led t p To It By Colonel Von

Borcke and Captain Scheibert. a copy in the State Library.

o Burcke's Personal Experience

g approached the adversary with the enemy all bymysel

o brave horse that rescued he from danger, and taking the fence at a what low point, with a bold jump in had distanced my pursuers, who their inferior animals could not fol-me upon that road.

te upon that road, in afterwards, I met Capt. White e staff, who had an upiy sabre ou s neck, and who was so weakenes tess of blood, that he could hard; saddle. By no means could us good comrade or let hit s conded closer and closer behind I I sometimes almost completely d of our safety. Suddenly the storped at once It was clear to something had happened which

became more lively every minute, ed us from the direction of Fleetad been separated in such an involunta-manner. Fortunately I could hand over apt. White to the care of one of our looked around for my pursuers, I neither see nor hear anything of I saw the ground covered with dead and wounded. on the height of Flectwood the a were piled up still higher; hostile without horses and men attood there

and clouds of dust rising in distance indicated the way enemy had taken in his flight; we of our batteries could be sending their shots lover the our men after the disappearing

Army, General Percy Windham. ed great courage and ability the whose bold movements we by lost the battle. The regi-th were met by these columns

hour, about 4 P. M., was in the semicircle upon the Fleetwood Heights, nearly the one which I advised to be taken early in the morning. Before us, down in the plain, thousands of hostile cavalrymer stood arrayed for the battle, and on the listant border of the woods opposite the infantry brigades of the enemy could be distinguished, which had been de-ployed to serve eventually as support of their cavality. There was a luli in the fighting apparently to enable each ad-versary to take a good breath for decisive action. Only faint skirmish-fire sounded

up to us from the plain.

"Meanwhile General R. E. Lee, our commander-in-chief, arrived on the battle field, and one of our infantry divisions halted about a mile further back, hadden by the woods, to be ready for hidden by the woods, to be leady to action in any emergency. Upon our left wing the decharge of muskets are the firing of guns gradually became again more lively. General William Lee slowly withdrew his division from the river making front every time when the enemy making front every time which the customers for the purpose of observing pressed him too cosety. In this manner has for the purpose of observing mer he secured some open territory for a subsequent attack, and accomplished a reunion with Jones' regiments, which by that time had been again completely straightened out, and which with his regiments formed a formidable mass of

right wing of the adversary which was no longer supported by infan-iry in pursuing our men, as we expected had incautiously advanced too far into open field, and believing that the it moment for a decleive attack on side had come, Stuart sent me to-eral William Lee ordering the latter untly with Jones to throw themselves

with full force upon the enemy.

Unforturately, I had the mishap, while
riding down the beights too hastily, to
fall with my horse twice, and to bruise
my leg so seriously that at first I thought my leg so seriously that at first I thousant it to be broken. The importance of the order, however, and knowing, how many pairs of eyes were directed upon me, may me sufficient attength to master the serious pains. Again I jumped on my horse, which was still unburt, and without further accident, I reached General William Lee whose trooms greeted. eral William Lee, whose troops greeter the order of attack with enthusiastic rejoicing, which to such an extent capturer me that, forgetting all pain, I concluded to personally participate in the attack.
While the same was started by the rapid tiring of the guns, the long line of our cavalry advanced in an easy tro and in admirable order; then they in creased their page to a gallop and finall to a full run, dashing with irresistible force upon the enemy. The adversary received us with a lively fire. General William Lee fell from his horse, shot through the thigh; Colonel Williams was empty, but this time there was be halling. The force of the attack completely routed the enemy and his whol right wing took to flight in wild dissolu-tion, chancel by our men, until the bat cted firing put a stop to the pursuit ericonstroops. I returned to Stuart and anod that making good use of the pretunity, he was advancing steadily the the entire centre, and on the righting. The enemy whose right flank was

battle, in which over 28,000 cavalry eable luck fought for the victory, more than fifty guns of mounted by were engaged in the battle on sides and frequently worked very by for the success. It was the time during the war, that we during the war, that we during the hostile cavalry. North Carolina, were killed; several others wounded, like General William Lee, Colonel Butler, and many officers

one commander of a brigade, Davis, and several commanders of regiments, besides many other officers; and, besides about or hundred dead and wounded soldiers they left forty captured officers and four hundred soldiers, a complete battery, and a great many arms and equipments in

A PITTABLE CASE.

An Opportunity for the Exercise of In-

A recent issue of the "Outlook" conains the following advertisement:

"Will any kindly disposed person, who an suggest any fit employment for a oung man, in good health, who has no not to whom some employment is more moral and physical need, than a per many necessity, communicate with Mis-

we think there are many among our read-ers who would at once find it interesting matter for thought and who would be gratified to be able to make practicable suggestion. Parties desiring to do so will kindly address communications to "The

She who sleeps upon my heart Was the first to win it. Ever reigns within it.

She who rests within my arms

Other days than these shall come. Days that may be dreary, Other hours shall greet us yet, Hours that may be weary; Still this heart shall be thy home As billow meetern billow

Sleep then, on my happy heart, Since thy love hath won it. And when age our bloom shall change, Within its wintery weather. ton, and especially by one less commanded by an entershman, in the service of the May we in the self-same grave, Sleep and dream together,

Bow Ruskin Passes His Evenings,

How Ruskin Passes his Lyenings.

I'mtill quite lately Mr. Ruskin loved to read Scott and Byron to the family, as when evening drew in they sat around and listened. And he would break of now and listened and helplessness. Fortunately had a few of Hamston's regiments did young, thack, and Lomas, in easy and these precipitated themselves the said satint bravery upon the algorithm of the direct of his discussion would ensue. But now the readings are discontinued. After dinner, family and visitors meet in the drawing-round, for the passes of his said satint bravery upon the algorithm of the direct of his direct on the city of the judge of the liver. Then a cup of coffee and a few men of the direct of his direct the late, the better and more welcome; or, more often, the clease-board he possible however, he falled to do-day few men of the Gregg division and a few men of the Gregg division

FOR LAW AND EQUITY.

A COPY OF THE BILL JUST PASSED AUTHORISING THE NEW COURT.

Its Officers, Jurisdiction, and Powers and the Rules Which are to Govern It_How the Judge is to be Paid:

The following is an exact copy of the aw passed by the Legislature during the ession just closed which establishes the new Court of Law and Equity in the city of Richmond, that will be organized by Judge E. C. Minor next Monday:

"An act to establish the Law and Equithe other courts of said city.

Whereas it is necessary for the admintional court for the City of Richmond—

1. He it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, that there shall be established for the city of Richmond a court to be called the law and equity court of the city of Richmond, to be held

within the corporate limits of the city of Richmond, have original jurisdiction, concourrent with the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, to hear and deter-mine all suits and proceedings which are cognizable by law in the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, except the probate and recordation of wills, the appointment and qualifications of fiduciaries, save when it may become necessary to appoint a fiduciary in the progress of a suit pending in said court, the ex-parte settlement of their accounts, the docknoting of judgments, the recordation in the mode prescribed by law, of doeds and bate and recordation of wills, the appointother papers authorized or required by law to be recorded; and shall, within the same limits, have original jurisdiction, concurrent with the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, of all such cases, molons, matters, and things as are cognizaity of Richmond, except all such suits, motions, prosecutions, matters, and things as are specially cognizable by the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond or the judge thereof, under chapters thirty, thirjudge thereof, under chapters thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, one hundred and fifty-seven, and two hundred and four, and section thirty-four hundred and thirty-two of the Code of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and all statutes now in force, or which may be hereafter enacted, devolving any duty or conferring any power of jurisdiction upon the Circuit Courts of this Commonwealth, or the judgest thereof respectively, shall be con-

ents of the said Law and Equity Court ere from and to those of a Circuit Court

hold four terms a year, beginning on the occurd Monday in February, May, Sep-ember, and December, and continuing as the business before the court may require; provided that the first term of the said Law and Equity Court shall begin on the

the month in which this act takes effect.
4. The Sheriff of the city of Richmond shall be the officer of said Law and Equity Court, shall attend the same, do and perform the duties, have and exercise the powers, receive the compensation, and be liable to the renalities of a sheriff in relation to a Circuit Court. There shall be a cierk of said Law and Eguity Court, who shall be accepted in the who shall be appointed or elected in the mode, at the time and for the same term, prescribed by the law for the appoint-ment or election of the clerk of the Cir-cuit Court of the city of Richmond, and he shall perform similar duties, be liable to the same penalties, and be governed by the same general laws as a cerk of a Circuit Court, and receive like fees and emoluments and the same compensation as the clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond; and the judge of said Law and Equity Court shall appoint a clerk, who shall hold office until such ction next succeeding the passage of

The judge of said court shall appoint as many commissioners in chancery for said court as he may deem necessary, not ex-ceeding five in number, and a commissioner in chancery of the Chancery Court of Richmond may be appointed a commissioner of the said Law and Equity

rules in the clerk's office of said Law and Equity Court shall be held in the same manner and governed by the same general laws as rules in a circuit court. are or may hereafter be held or governed and the clerk of said court shall put upon the docket thereof as soon as matured at rules, and in the order in which they are

matured, all cases and motions matured during the terms of said court.

5. The salary of the judge of said Law and Equity Court shall be \$2,000 per annum to be paid by the State; but said salary may be increased by the council of the city of Richmond, such increase however,

respectively, or either of them, which has jurisdiction of said case or cases so removed. The original papers in every case removed under the provisions of this sec-tion, together with a certified copy of the order of removal, shall be forthwith transferred by the clerk to the court to

Love, to base-ball, doth give way.

JACK OF HEARTS.

They want the Best.

They want in case of a vacancy in any of said offices, the said term or any part thereof may be held, or the said case tried, or the said duty discharged by any circuit judge, or by the judge of said Hustings Court, or by the judge of said Chancery Court, or by the judge of said Law and Equity Court.

8. It shall be the duty of the city of the said the city of the candidates unless some remedy is adopted. Each applicant wants that if I don't help to support their city offices.

They want the Best.

They want the Best.

They come to me at the rate of a dozen or more daily," said a well known city official, when I called upon him yesterday, "and I dont know what is going to become of the candidates unless some remedy is adopted. Each applicant wants it, and they often give me to understand that if I don't help to support their club, it can't expect its members to support the city official, when I called upon him yesterday, "and I dont know what is going to become of the candidates unless some remedy, and it dont know what is going to become of the candidates unless some remedy, and I dont know what is going to become of the candidates unless some remedy is adopted. Each applicant wants is cough for the city official, when I called upon him yes to be come of the candidates unless some remedy, and it dont know

9. This act shall be in force from its

SCRATCH-PAD

While glancing over the advance pages of the city editor's assignment book that volume which has caused the reporters to acquire the art of swearing with a fluency not to be exceeded on a man-of-war, I noticed these words: "Next ty Court of the city of Richmond, and to define its jurisdiction and relation to the other courts of said city.

Batterday is St. Patrick's-Day; take your umbrella with you. Why all the metaportic the other courts of said city. general conspiracy against the celebrastration of justice to establish an addi- tion of that well-known Irish-American institution I could never imagine. But tional court for the City of Richmond—

1. He it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, that there shall be established for the city of Richmond a court to be called the law and equity court of the city of Richmond, to be held by a judge with like qualifications of judges of circuit courts, who shall be chosen by the joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, and who shall hold his office for a term of six years.

2. The said law and equity court shall,

St. Patrick's Day imagine. But they do. For the fire of me (and recall a single instance when the winds and cloudy dish t get on a glorious jay on St. Patrick's Day, until new it is a generally understood fact that the Itih of March will be a "daisy," meteoriogically speaking. Why, the susceptibleness of the capricious ground hos is nothing in comparison with the capter of the weather on St. Patrick's Day. Unloss I'm very much mistaken in my forecast, you may look for citre snow or rain next Saturday.

2. The said law and equity court shall.

Patrick's-Day is onal holiday that od in this country. American instituti

The greatest of the miracles attribute

Next Saturday will be appropriately celebrated in this city by the Irish element, and on the following Monday night an elegant banquet will be given in honor of the day. These celebrations take place in Richmond every year, and they are always heartily enjoyed by hundreds of Ireland's loyal cilizens. They are carried out in the best spirit, and are a source of pleasure to native Americans as well as to the sons of the Emerald liste.

source of pleasure to native Americans as well as to the some of the Emeraid to hee by the State; but said salary may be perfassed by the council of the city of Richmond, such increase however, not to exceed the sum of \$1.30 per annum and to be paid out of the treasury of said city, the amount of such increases may be reduced by said council in its discretion, provided that such reduction shall not take effect until after the expiration of the term of office of the judge whose compensation has been so increased.

6. The said Chancery Court and the said Chancery Court and the said Curt, or either of them, may, for good cause shown, or to equalize the work of said courts with said Law and Equity Court and said clircuit Court, remove to said Law and Equity Court has furishiction; and the said Law and Equity Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases pending respectively in said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases pending respectively and said conting the court of said case of cases spending respectively in said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and to said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity Court to said Chancery Court and to said Circuit Court, remove any case or cases spending in said Law and Equity

"In the spring a young man's fancies
Lightly turn to thoughts of love."
When England's popular and late lamented bard penned the above beautiful lines they were doubtless true: but "the times are out of joint." or, in other words, if Tennyson were alive he would be compelled to change his verses as regarding the average American youth of to-day. One can't help noting the difference. Either the British youth is differently constituted from his American brother or else spring does not have the same influence it formerly did. It is true "love conquers all things," but it has a rival, and the competition is rapidly growing in favor of the rival. No reflection is cast at the charms of the fair sex, but the next poet who attempts to write a Locksley's Hall will have to pharaphrase somewhat after the following idea:

"In the spring on college campus, Love, to base-ball, deth give way."

JACK OF HEARTS.

Richmond to provide a suitable courtroom, jury-room, and clerk's office for said Law and Equity Court of the city of

THEY ARE THE TORTURE OF THE

Meetings Held in Bar Rooms, and Drinks and Money Demanded in Abundance...

CANDIDARES EXISTENCE.

The various candidates for city offices have been doing a deal of active convassing during the bright, balmy, spring days, and municipal politics is taking on a temperature almost as high as that of last Tuesday.

Just as regularly as Old Sol sinks seenely behind the western horizon, the festive local politician dons his would-be official robe, assumes a smile as broad as some of the promises he makes, shakes hands in the most vigorous manner with pretty much every individual who is entitled to the right of suffrage, and rarely forsets to inquire whether or not the baby has stopped technist. He says his little speech, and promises, as a matter of course, that he will do his level best to fill the position he seeks with henor to the city, and with credit With this he saunters back home, snug-

y tucks himself away in his couch about 2.20 o'clock at night, and is soon wandering through the realm of dreams, where ing through the realm of dreams, where he sees the words "elected by a big majority," standing out in bold relief. This continues night after night until the final scruggle is over, when some "wink the other eye," and enter into the service of the city, much happier, but poorer men, while others lounge about the streets "from early morn till dewy eve," in search of another job, go home at night, said victims of despair, where there will be "weeping and waiting and grashing of teeth."

It is a strange mania, this political

It is a strange munia, this political struggle. Many a man has lest his last ouncier on the result and no man can tell what the morrow will bring forth. There is an uncertainty about it that stimulates so many men with so many teinds, and about as safe a plan to adopt as any is to toss up a dollar, should the candidate pesses so one, on the day before election, and decide the question accordingly.

Too Many " Leg. Putters."

There are in Richmond baif a dozen of more reputable Democratic clubs, or graized and conducted for the welfare of the Democratic party in this city. They are, the Old Dominion, the Thurman, the Powhatan, the Union, the Clay Ward Actives, and a few others. These clubs are well known among the Democrats of Richmond, Phys. have cormand. lar gatherings in the interests of the party, and flourish upon a firm basis, some of the best Democrats in the city sling enumerated among their members hey have done a great deal of good - Democracy in Richmond, and are In addition to these however, there have recently sprang up within the past few weeks, organizations that go under the name of Democratic clubs, which are a torture to the existence of candidates for municipal offices, and deserve to be censured by the public generally. How many of them exist in the city it is impossible to tell. I tried to keep a list of them until they got up into the thirties and I have concluded to give up They represent every conceivable object Many of them were organized simply for the purpose of making hay while the surchines, and it can be safely said that as soon as the approaching election is over until another municipal election, when unless a general reform takes place, in they will spring like as many sprouts of orn, and lo! the candidate is sgall made wretched.

Republican or Populist candidates in the deld. So far as I have learned, not a single Independent nor mugwutap has listributed his card about town. There is no political issue in the campaign. In

Shady Methods Adopted

Many of these clubs meet in the same sullding with barrooms, others in ad-oining apariments, while not a few have tern at convenient distances froi desired stimulants. Half a dozen of ore members are enrocled, officers are exceed and meetings held. The objects of the latter seem to be to get all the officialing drinks and musical coin available. They frequently send out to the andidates notices something like this: The Reer Quaffing Democratic Club ill hold its semi-weekly meeting at 3 clock sharp, next Monday night. If you yould look after your interests as a can idate you had better be present an resent your claims. Very respectfully,

candidate," usually means making a lay out of several dollars to quench the thirst of the members, giving liberally towards the support of club (frequently as individual citizens, who have a right to live by this means), and buying a number of tickets to all kind of cake-

tience. He was approached by an individual, such as I have been describing, with an application for \$5 for one of these alleged clubs.

"I nver give money," said the candidate, "unless I know to whom, and for what purpose I'm giving it."

"Then I'll use my influence among my

"Then I'll use my influence among my friends to defeat you," replied the "heeler."
"All right," said the candidate, "If

I've got to be elected by such cattle as

you are, I don't care for the office." No Show for the andidates.

While looking into the matter yester-day, I talked with several candidates, each of whom agreed with me that this "leg-pulling," "bleeding," and "heeling," as it is called, has actually discouraged some proprings, may foun running for some prominent men from running for

barbecues and every conceivable blow cut. Sometimes they present papers with signatures, and amounts alleged to have been given. In many cases these are forgeries. You would be surprised to know how we are imposed upon. I know of men who have to spend two or three hundred dollars a year to accommodate those leg-pullers, and the thing has gotthose leg-pullers, and the thing has got-ten to be so serious that if a man ac-cedes to all their demands, why he would have to spend nearly the whole of his salary. These allesed clubs meet in burrooms for the most part, and the entire scheme is to get the candidates to treat the fellows to beer, and give them

entire scheme is to get the candidates to treat the fellows to beer, and give them money. I never saw it as had before."

"How do you think the thing could be abolished?" I asked.

"Why, since the Legislature has legalized a primary, the only show for the candidates is for the City Democratic Committee to take the matter in hand, and let the elections be held under its auspices. By this plan each candidate could contribute his share towards the expenses and then take an oath before the committee not to spend a cent otherwise for his election. It could be understood that the City Committee would recognize as reputable candidates only those who complied with the requirements of the organization, and let the election be held accordingly. This is the only show I can see for the candidates. If the present situation continues, and the candidates have practically support all this rag tag and bobtail flourishing under the semblance of Democratic workers, why it will be the means of driving out of politics some of the best citizens of politics some of the best citizens of Richmond."

is largely an

"outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain

great benefit from

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING THE SIST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1893, OF THE ACTUAL CONDITION OF THE HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE COMMON-WEALTH OF VIRGINIA, PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF VIR-

Name of the company in full-Home Live Insurance Company, or Location of home or principal office of said company-BROOKLYN.

Character of the commany, whether life, accident, casualty, co-operative association, brotherhood, live-stock, or any other association inturing life-Live.

Freside t-Gronge H. Ripher.
Secretary-Ellis W. Gladwin.
Organized and incorporated - April 20, 1860.
Commenced business-May 1, 1890.
Nam- of the general agent in Virginia-Gronge S. Sarrin,
Residence-No. 5 No. 111 IENTH STREET, RICHMOND, Va.



The number of relicies issued during the year and the amount of insurance off cted thereby.

The whole number of pelicies in force and the amount of liabilities or risks thereon. 6.238 013,945,619 36 89,220,329 €2 29,003 92 8 114,100 05 ...6.559,363 03 99,864 30 The amount of assets and how invested:

Market value stocks and bonds owned by company
Market value real estate owned by company
Loans on ond and mor gage on real estate
All other assets

BUSINESS IN VIRGINIA DURING 1803.

Number and amount of policies issued during the year... Deduct number and amount which have coased to be in force during the year...

What amount of assessments, premiums, dues, and fees were collected or secured in Virginia during the year, in cash and notes or credits, without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions, or other expenses?

Answer—Cash, \$785.44; notes, \$55.29—total, \$840.65.

GEORGE H. KIPLEY, President, E. W. GLADWIN, Sengetary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW YORK-85 : Be it remembered, that on the 12th day of February, 1894, at the city aforesald, before me, a resident in the said city, duly commissioned and qualified under the law of the State, to take acknowledgments to instruments under seal, &c., per-onally appeared theorge it. Bipliey, president, and Ellis W. Gladwin, secretary of the Home Life Insurance Commun. of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, being sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that they are the above described officers of the said company, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the actual continuou of said corporation on the last day of its fixed year—to with the 31st day of december, 1893, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, respectively, and that the seal attached is the seal of said corporation.

[Smal.] office on the 13th day of February, 1894.

[Smal.] office on the 13th day of February, 1894.

[Cartificate filed in New York county.

Certificate filed in New York county.

SARTIN & DUNN,

General Agents,

8 North Tenth Street, - . . Richmond, Va. 1mh 4-Su4t

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA

YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1893;

Stocks and other bonds and socks 20,002 50 Unpaid dividends and balance-out-standing 20,002 50 Unpaid dividends and balanc Office property and supplies.....

17.843 75 Surplus to policy-holders (436 per 7.900 00 cent. valuation) cent. valuation Total......

SEVEN YEARS' GROWTH.

1887, - 899,566.00 1888, - - \$127,048.00.

1889, - - \$151,571.00. 1890, - - \$234,547.00. 1891, - - \$395,447.67.

1892. - - \$475,520.24

1893, - \$546,151.15.

Gross Income, 1893......\$587,088-81

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1893

HOME OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA. JA 25-Thi-Sugmi JANES W. PEGRAN ASING G. A. WALKER President,